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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/808,085	03/24/2004	John Ratzloff	1449.001US2	5362
21186	7590 07/18/2005		EXAMINER	
SCHWEGMAN, LUNDBERG, WOESSNER & KLUTH, P.A.			GHATT, DAVE A	
P.O. BOX 293 MINNEAPOL	88 JS, MN 55402-0938		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER	
	•		2854	
			DATE MAILED: 07/18/2009	5

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	(F			
	10/808,085	RATZLOFF, JOHN				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Dave A. Ghatt	2854				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence add	ress			
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a repl - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailine earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	136(a). In no event, however, may a rely within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON a, cause the application to become AB	reply be timely filed by (30) days will be considered timely. ITHS from the mailing date of this combandonED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	munication.			
Status	•					
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 J	uly 2005.					
•	s action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowa	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 3-14 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 3-14 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		,			
Application Papers						
9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 24 March 2004 is/are: Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Example 11.	a)⊠ accepted or b)□ obj drawing(s) be held in abeyar tion is required if the drawing	ice. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 CFR				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Is have been received in A rity documents have been u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	pplication No received in this National S	tage			
•			,			
Attachment(s)						
1) X Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)		Summary (PTO-413)				
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	_, ,,	s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application (PTO-1 	52)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- Claims 3 and 7-12 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter et 2. al. (US 6,071,030) in view of Policht (US 5,040,216). Hunter et al. in view of Policht teaches the claimed method. With respect to claims 3, 10, and 11, Hunter et al. teaches a method of preserving a printed image. As illustrated in Figure 5, Hunter teaches the step of providing a blank photo-grade sheet 110, and attaching a hinge strip 114 mounted along an edge of the printer paper sheet. (See also column 7 lines 9-15.) Figure 5 shows, and column 6 line 67 of Hunter et al. teaches the hinge strip including a flexible portion 126 for allowing the hinge strip to bend. Figure 5 also teaches the step of providing a mounting portion 122 for mounting the page to a binder. (See column 1.) Figure 11 teaches the step of printing an image on the photograde sheet by sending the photo-grade sheet through a desktop printer. As stated above, Hunter et al. teaches all the claimed steps for preserving photo-grade sheets, except Hunter et al. does not specifically teach mounting photo-grade sheet to an album. Policht teaches a similar process as Hunter, which as illustrated in Figures 5-7, includes mounting photo-grade paper to an album. To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to use the process of Hunter et al., for preserving photo-grade paper as taught by Policht, in order to provide an improved photo

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package that mounts all photo-grade paper, uniquely within a book-like cover, as taught by Policht in column 1 lines 38-45. With respect to the requirement for *photo-grade paper*, the applicant should note that insofar as structure is defined, the printer paper sheet 110 of Hunter meets this limitation, as a photo of good quality may be printed on the sheet. The secondary reference Policht shows the obviousness of mounting the photo-grade paper to an album.

With respect to claim 7, Figure 11 of the primary reference Hunter et al. shows the step of sending the blank sheet and attached mounting strip through the printer to print an image on the sheet, such that the image becomes integral with the paper.

With respect to claim 8, Figure 11 of the primary reference Hunter et al. shows the step of sending the blank sheet and attached mounting strip through a desktop digital printer. Column 5 lines 61-66 teach the use of a digital printer.

With respect to claims 9 and 12, the primary reference Hunter et al. teaches mounting holes 122.

With respect to claim 11 the primary reference teaches mounting holes 122, as taught in column 6 lines 63-64 for mounting to a binder. As outlined above, Hunter et al. does not specifically teach mounting photographic printing paper to an album. Policht teaches a similar process as Hunter, which as illustrated in Figures 5-7, includes mounting photo-grade paper to an album. To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to use the process of Hunter et al., for preserving photo-grade paper as taught by Policht, in order to provide an improved photo package that mounts all photo-grade paper, uniquely within a book-like cover, as taught by Policht in column 1 lines 38-45.

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3. Claims 4, 6, 13, and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter et al. (US 6,071,030) in view of Policht (US 5,040,216) as applied to claims 3 and 7-12 above, and further in view of Tyler (US 4,207,366). As outlined above, Hunter et al. and Policht teach all the claimed method steps, except the composition of the photo-grade sheet is not known. With respect to claims 4, 6, and 13, column 1 lines 35-54 of Tyler teach paper for printing, the paper comprising 100% cotton rag paper. Column 1 lines 35-54 also teach the use of neutral (acid-free) paper. To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to use the paper taught by Tyler, in the method of Hunter et al. and Policht, in order to provide dimensionally stable crush resistant paper, as taught in the abstract of Tyler.

With respect to claim 14, and the requirement for an acid free hinge strip, column 1 lines 48-54 teach the importance of neutral (acid-free) paper. In view of this teaching of Tyler, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art to make an acid-free hinge strip because neutrality in paper in the most important factor in paper permanence as taught by Tyler in column 1 line 50.

4. Claim 5 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hunter et al. (US 6,071,030) in view of Policht (US 5,040,216) as applied to claims 3 and 7-12 above, and further in view of Singh et al. (US 6,332,953).). As outlined above, Hunter et al. and Policht teach all the claimed method steps, except the composition of the paper is not known. Column 2 lines 48-50 of Singh teach paper for printing, the paper being unbleached and uncoated. To one of ordinary skill in the art, it would have been obvious to use the unbleached and uncoated paper of

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Singh et al., in the method of Hunter et al. and Policht, because paper of this composition has been routinely used for printing purposes, as taught in column 2 of Singh et al.

Response to Arguments

5. Applicant's arguments filed July 01, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. As such the rejections have been repeated. As outlined in the rejection statement, Hunter et al. in view of Policht teaches the claimed method. With respect to the requirement for *photo-grade paper*, the applicant should note that insofar as structure is defined, the printer paper sheet 110 of Hunter meets this limitation, as a photo of good quality may be printed on the sheet. The secondary reference Policht shows the obviousness of mounting the photo-grade paper to an album.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Dave A. Ghatt whose telephone number is (571) 272-2165. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays through Friday 8:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Andrew H. Hirshfeld can be reached on (571) 272-2168. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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DAG

ANDREW H. HIRSHFELD SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800